Nays—Messrs. Abert, Clarke, Edmondson, issuedy, Knight, Lee, Lloyd, McCutchen, Orme, furton, and the President—11,
The question was then taken on Mr. McCutchen's motion, and it was disagreed to by the follows:

Yea—Mr. McCutchen.
Nays—Messrs. Abert, Baldwin, Bayne, Bohlayer, Clarke, Edmonston, Gordon, Hutchinson, Jefferson, Kennedy, Knight, Lee, Lloyd, Orme, Towles, Turton, Walker, Watterston, and the

The bill, as amended, was then read a third me and passed.

The hill to defray the expenses of the Washing

and Georgetown annexation committee was, netion of Mr. Towles, taken up again for con-ration, read three times, and passed. Mr. Jefferson, on leave, introduced a bill pro-viding for the construction of two-stench traps on Eleventh street west.

Mr. McCutchen moved to refer the bill to the Committee on Improvements, with instructions to report a bill providing for the construction of such traps wherever found necessary in the city; which

otion was disagreed to.

The bill was then read a third time and particularly in the control of A message was received from the Board of Al-dermen stating that that Board had insisted on its amendments to the bill making appropriations to pay the general expenses of the Corporation for the year ending 30th June, 1867.

Whereupon Mr. Lloyd moved that the Board

insist on its non-concurrence to said amendments of the Board of Aldermen, and that a committee of conference be asked to meet a similar committee on the part of this Board, which was agreed to; and Messrs. Lloyd, Towles, and Orme were appointed the conferees on the part of this Board.

Mr. Bohlayer moved that the Board do now adjourn; which motion was disagreed to by yeas and nay, as follows:

Yeas—Messrs, Bohlayer, Knight, McChrishen. eas-Messra. Bohlayer, Knight, McCutchen

and Watterston—4.

Nays—Messrs. Abort, Bayne, Clarke, Edmonston, Gordon, Hutchinson, Jefferson, Kennedy, Lee, Lloyd, Orme, Towles, Turton, Walker, and the President—15.

The bill from the Board of Aldermen for the re-

lief of Sweeny, Rittenhouse, Fant & Co. was taken up, read twice, and referred to the Committee of The President laid before the Board a comm

The President laid before the Board a commu-nication from the Secretary of State of the State of Maryland in relation to the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal bonds, from which it appeared that said bonds were not rated as taxable property in Mary-

land.

On motion of Mr. Clarke, the bill for the relief of James A. Kennedy was taken up for consideration, read a third time, and passed.

Mr. Jefferson moved that a committee of two be appointed to inform the Board of Aldermen that this Board had appointed and asked a committee of conference on the disagreement between the two Boards on the bill making appropriations to defray the general expenses of the Corporation for the year ending 30th June, 1857; which motion was agreed to: and the committee, after a short the year ending 30th June, 1857; which motion was agreed to; and the committee, after a short absence, returned, and reported that it had discharged the duty assigned it.

A message was received from the Board of Aldermen stating that it had appointed a committee of conference consisting of Messrs. Busey, Miller, and Smith, on the disagreeing votes between the

two Boards.

Mr. Lloyd, from the joint committee of conference on the part of this Board, reported that the joint committee of conference had met, and that it had been unable to come to any agreement in

whereupon, Mr. Knight moved an adjournment of the Board; and the yeas and nays being demanded thereon, the Board refused to adjourn by the following vote:
Yeas—Messra. Bohlayer, Clarke, Gordon, Knight.

Lloyd, McCutchen, Walker, Watterston, and the resident.—9. Nays-Messrs, Abert, Bayne, Edmonston, Hutch inson, Jefferson, Kennedy, Lee, Orme, Towles

and Turton-10. nd Turton—10.

A message was received from the Board of Aldermen, stating that it had appointed another committee of conference, consisting of Messrs. Houston, Pearson, and Bayly, and asking the concurrence of this Board therein.

Mr. Jefferson moved that a new committee of conference be appointed on the part of this Board; and, the yeas and nays being demanded thereon, it was so ordered by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Abert, Clarke, Edmonston, Jefferson, Kennedy, Lee, Orme, Towles, Turton,

Nays—Messes. Bayne, Bohlayer, Gordon, Hutch-inson, Knight, Lloyd, and the President—7.

Whereupon the President appointed Messes.

Jefferson, Bayne, and Walker the conferees on the part of this Board. The Board thereupon adjourned. The Vote of St. Louis.

The St. Louis Democratic journals reflect a gen ing of astonishment, not unmixed with wrath, at the result of the election in that city. In admitting that Mr. Fillmore has carried it by about one thousand majority, against a four thousan peratic majority at the last election, they call the Benton wing of the Democracy and the Germans, who are said to have voted for Fillmore many hard names. The Democrat says :

"The tabular statement to which we refer ou shows that Fillmore has carried this city readers, shows that Fillmore has can a result was by at least a thousand majority. Such a result was not anticipated by the friends of either Buchanan or Fillmore, for it was beyond the reach of any estimate made prior to the event." The News says :

"The announcement that Fillmore had carried the city, and probably the county, by about 1,000 majority, and that the American candidates for Circuit Attorney and Assistant Circuit Attorney, were elected, fell like a thunderbolt in the community. Americans were finite with delight at the unexpected news. Democrats became sullen, savage, and sulky. The Americans looked jubilant and gleeful. The Democrats looked staggered and stupid. The Americans huzzaed, hurraed, and ha-ha'd. The Democrats looked dreary, disconsolate, down in the mouth, and 'dreadful.'— The Americans tried to split their throats with shouts and yells. Each Democratic bosom was a live Stromboli of wrath and rage, from which is-sned muttered imprecations against the Dutch, who had done it all." The Republican (also Buchanan) thus relieves

"A large number of Benton Democrats did not vote at all, while many voted for Mr. Fillmore.—We are inclined to think that when the facts are all known, it will appear that Mr. Buchanan owes but a small debt of gratitude to the Benton Dem-ocrats of the Sate. They either voted against him or they did not vote at all."

MR. FILLNORE AND SOUTHERN CITIES Souther Trade.-We commend the subjoined truthful remarks of the Baltimore Patriot to the perusal of

It is a significant fact, made manifest by the re nal contest, that every Southern city, many of the smaller towns, gave Millard Fill ore a majority. First among these is Baltimore, to comes Norfolk, Alexandria, Richmond, Persburg, Wilmington, Savannah, Augusta, Mobile, y, New Orleans, Louisville, and even Re Louis These facts show, very conclusively, hat business men in the South were willing to risk

their commercial and business prosperity with the patriotic, conservative statesman, whom, in honesty of purpose, they saw fit to vote for.

For the want of better, more truthful and judicious subjects to discuss, some Democratic journals and orators have been proclaiming that the thern cities, and prominent amongst them ans, are destined to suffer in like manner.

WASHINGTON, D. C. FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1856.

VESPASIAN ELLIS, Editor.

CIRCULAR, The undersigned, members of the National Executive Committee of the American Party, have pleasure in announcing to the people, that satisfactory arrangements for the future maintenance of the American Ordan, as an authoritative exponent and advocate of the principles of the American Party, have been completed.

Recommencing its labors, under these new auspices, the undersigned cheerfully commend the American Organ to the generous confidence of the American Party, in every section of the Con-

the American Party, in every section of the Con-ederacy, and they hope its columns may command

HUMPHREY MARSHALL, of Ky. JACOB BROOM, Penn. WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., May 16th, 1856.

This day's issue ends the second year of the daily Organ, and terminates it for the present as a daily paper.

The Weekly will be sent to daily subscriber who reside out of the city, and who have made advance payments.

The City Weekly.

From the general disposition, so far mani-ested among the friends of Americanism here, we entertain no doubt of being able to publish the "City Weekly," as proposed, and we shall therefore issue a sample copy of it on Wednesday evening next for gratuitous distribution-Those to whom it may not be delivered can get a copy by sending to the office on Wedesday evening.

Those persons who have undertaken to canvass the different Wards for subscribers to the 'City Weekly" will please call at the Organ office early Wednesday afternoon.

To City Advertisers. We again request those indebted for advertising to close their accounts, either by note or payment. We desire to close all accounts for daily advertising as promptly as possible. Those who are not prepared to "pay up" can, at least, show their good will by adjusting their accounts.

Our daily exchanges will please here after send us their weeklies instead of their dailies

" Remarkable Discoveries."

Under this attractive head, our little neighoor "Phantom" has exhibited proof that the New York Tribune entertains a very different view of Mr. Buchanan's probable course on the slave question, from that which we have expressed. We are quite happy to know that Phantom" comprehends this difference. In 85 , Greeley, Buchanan and "Phantom" will cordially concur in opinion, and we, if we live, shall disagree with them, unless they repent of, and change their advocacy of "squatter sovereignty."

"Phantom" is right on one point-we, at ast do intend to "blister Buchanan's administration," provided he adheres to the Cincinnati platform. But now hear "Phantom," ex cathedra, lay down the law to all the officehunting gentry in the Democratic party, and we suppose he means to warn the "blackguard Democrats" also, in the same breath, as follows to-wit:

"Thus, we have to assure them that they ma safely calculate that the new administration will, with reference to the slavery question, know none as its friends, North, South, East, or West, who fail to stand by all the States rights compromises of the Constitution so emphatically re-affirmed in the Cincinnati Convention's platform. Whether in or out of office, he who even blinks at a point involved in the resolutions of that convention on the slavery question will stand precious little the slavery question will stand precious little chance, indeed, under the new administration; more especially because, of all times, the present is not the time for temporizing upon that particular subject matter.

Very well said, indeed, considering who said t. "Phantom" is certainly trying hard to become the representative of the incoming administration. Well, new converts are generaly preferred now to old stagers, and as "Phantom" only came over to Buchanan after the nomination, he will, on this ground, have exalted claims.

As we desire that "Phantom" should be the oughly understood and appreciated we copy from his sheet, published just before the nomination, the following opinions of Mr. Buchanan. He spoke of him thus:

"We do not agree with the Times and Sentinel in the belief that he is the greatest man now identified with the Democratic party. He has been in public life almost uninterruptedly since 1820.—
Where is the legislative measure of domestic or foreign policy originated by him that has become a feature in our public history? He has been at the head of our State Department and our Minister to the Gourt of St. James. Where is the treaty negotiated or consummated through his agency. ty negotiated or consummated through his agency, except the unimportant commercial treaty with Russia, which is almost verbatim a copy of many similar treaties with other governments, before and since made, in many instances by compara-tively obscure Charges d'Affaires on the part of

"The idea of his peculiar popularity at the South is worse than a mistake. It is a dangerous misapprehension of the truth. The South entertains no devotion to men whatever. In her esti-

tains no devotion to men whatever. In her estimation they stand or fall together, according to their records, and whenever before them for office, their recrods only are considered.

"Now, upon the question of protection, the record of Mr. Buchanan is as palpably against the doctrines of the South as that of any party who has ever been in public life. If in the consideraion of the tariff question he has ever made any but a high-protective tariff speech, or given other than a high-protective tariff vote, the fact has escaped our recollection. Upon the Pacific Railroad question he certainly differs as widely from the question he certainly differs as widely from the Democracy of the South as any gentleman of either party now in public life. Upon the slavery question, though until recently an advocate for the exclusion of slavery from all United States territory north of 36 degrees 30 minutes of north latitude; or, in other words, a Missouri Compromise manhe now stands on the Kansas-bill platform; a position which every man must necessarily occupy who dreams of being a candidate for the Cincinnati Presidential nomination.

dreams of being a candidate for the Cincinnati Presidential nomination.

"Left to himself, if elected, we could have no doubt that he would administer the government with an eye single to the purpose of carrying out the policy of the present administration upon the question. But we know perfectly well that every man in the non-slaveholding States who, while claiming affiliation with the Democratic party, stands opposed to it upon the great overshadowing issues of the times, is an ardent advocate for Mr. Buchanan's nomination, avowedly because he hopes that in administering the government Mr. B. will make the principle of the Missouri restriction his policy rather than that of the Kansas-Nebraska act. We frankly confess that we have great distrust indeed of the peculiar class of politicians out of Pennsylvania who have fairly mounted on Mr. Buchanan's back.

"Nearly every notoriously unsound man clain ing affiliation with the Democracy is among them. The latter is unscrupulous and energetic in carrying their points, favoring special legislation; and, indeed, everything that the South abominates and for which she has long erroneously held federalism alone responsible; as one has but to spend some time around the Federal capital to comprehend the fact that those by far most dangerous to the cause of the continued administration of the government, upon the dostrines of the constitution as made by our fathers and interpreted by the Democratic statesmen of the South, are indithe Democratic statesmen of the South, are indi-viduals who claim to be Democrats, as though only the better to enable them to aid the enactment of propositions opposed by the mass of the States Rights and strict construction Democracy of Con-

We consider the above editorial the bes Phantom" ever wrote, and if, on the nomination of Buchanan, "Phantom" had still continued to warn the South of the dangers likely to result to them from his elevation, we should have been half-way inclined to believe he was disposed to make atonement for all the mis-chief he had tried to commit, as correspondent of the National Bra. But alas, poor human nature! his olfactories scented the "loaves and fishes"-he was "hungry and athirst," and he yielded to the temptation, and yet poor fellow, it would be too bad if he should now be ignored by the incoming powers!

THE OPERA. There was a crowded house la night at the National, and the Bohemian Girl, we vill venture to say, was never performed more artstically or more agreeably.

To-night we are to be favored, for the first time with Donizetti's Lucia di Lammermoor, the inci-dents of which are derived from Scott's celebrated omance, the Bride of Lammermoor. As this opera is one of the most admired of Donizettl's vorks, and as it is performed for the benefit of a zreat favorite-Mr. Harrison-we presume every seat will be taken long before the commencement of the overture. The musical amateurs of the District should turn out en masse this evening, in honor of a gentleman who is an honor to his pro-

tein in command of the English bark Resolute. has been fully instructed by the Navy Department relative to the course to be pursued by him in the execution of his trust, and takes out a letter to Lord Clarendon from the State Department, enclosing the joint resolution of Congress for the purchase of that vessel from the American crew who found it abandoned in the Arctic Ocean, for presentation to the British Government, and exressing the gratification of the administration on schalf of the people of the United States in tenlering this token of the friendly feelings by which our country is actuated. The time for this interational courtesy is considered here to be opportune, in view of the settlement of the Central American question.

IMPORTANT. - The Philadelphia American states hat private letters received in that city from Hon. Reorge M. Dallas, by his confidential friends, conain the important intelligence that he has negotiated a treaty between England and the United States, which covers and settles all the points in dispute between the two countries.

Mr. Vanderbilt has effected a contract with a New York ship builder for the construction of two arge steamboats for the Southern trade, which are to be launched in seven weeks from the date of laying their keels.

FATAL ELECTION APPRAY IN WORCESTER COUN-TY.-We find in the Snow Hill (Md.) Shield an account of the violent death of Baily Hickman, Esq., an esteemed citizen of that county, at the hands of Mr. John H. Snead, formerly of Virginia, but ecently a travelling dentist in Maryland. The unfortunate affair occurred at Berlin, on the day of the Presidential election. The Shield thus details the facts:

In the afternoon of the day stated a quarre which high words and strong threats were used by both, causing a large collection of persons in that part of the village where it occurred. The parties were, however, soon separated, and the political friends of each clustered round in conersation about the affair.

versation about the affair.

During this time Snead and Hickman met on the outside of the collection of persons, when words ensued between them, and it appears Hickman and Snead seized each other, Hickman striking Snead several times with an umbrella; and during the scuffle Snead stabbed Hickman in three places —one of the wounds laying open the cavity of the heart, one making an incision in the upper part of the heart, and the other entering deeply into the under part of the left arm, killing Hickman almost instantly. After he was thus stabbed, or during the progress of it, it appears a number of Snead's political friends rushed in upon Hickman, heating and kicking him in a most unmerciful manoct, cutting his scalp from the top part of his head, and bruising and cutting his person in other places. Snead was subsequently arrested and committed to jail. On Saturday last he was released on \$4,000 bail. Mr. Hickman was an enthusiastic Democrat, ni Snead a zealous American.

IT MAKES THEM SQUIRN-The "bull" of +John "Archbishop for the province of New York," call-ng upon faithful Catholics to support Buchanan, published in the Philadelphia papers on the morning of the election, opens the eyes of some of the Republican editors. We have already quoted the remarks of the Syracuse Journal; we now give those by the Oswego Times, another Republi

paper:
"If the Catholic Church is to come before the country arrayed as a distinctive political organizacountry arrayed as a distinctive political organiza-tion, inciting all its votaries to vote in one direc-tion, it is high time the people knew it. We can tell Bishop Hughes, and all concerned, that there are thousands and tens of thousands of men in this State who have hitherto been disposed to tol-erate religious freedom to the utmost, who will arise as one man to put down such interference with our liberties as is contemplated in the Bish-op's circular. No Protestant divine has ever said that his church depended upon the election of any man to the Presidency, or has attempted to make religious faith a test qualification for office. Wo to Bishop Hughes and wo to the Catholic Church in this land if this is to be the course pursued. Such attempts to combine Church and State will not be tolerated in a fr. e republic, and ought net

It should be borne in mind that the Albany fournal has nothing to say on the subject .- Al

YANKEE INGENUITY .- It is said that Mr. John E. Gowen, of Boston, Massachusetts, who is now in Russia, has contracted with the Imperial Government to raise the ships of war and other vessels, 52 in number, sunk in the harbor of Sebasto pol during the siege. Mr. Gowen, it will be remembered, removed the wreck of the steamer Missouri from Gibraltar Bay, after all the efforts of British engineers for that purpose had failed.

DEATH FROM NEGLECT .- A few days since, Mr. Babcock accidentally struck the back of his hand with a hammer, in his workshop as Schenectady, New York, inflicting a severe wound. Not taking the precaution to cleanse the wound properly, some copper filings were left in it, which poisoned his whole system, and caused his death soon afterwards assume an bios of otherstal

The Denominations.

The Congregational Church was organized in 1620, and had, at the taking of the last census, 1,674 church edifices, valued at \$7,973,662, and accommodating 795,177 hearers.

The Baptist Church was organized in 1639, and have 8,791 churches, valued at \$10,981,382, and accommodating 3,130,876 persons.

The Presbyterian Church was organized in 170e, and have 4,585 churches, valued at \$14,369,389, and accommodating 2,040,054 hearers.

The Roman Catholics were organized in Baltimore in 1638; they have 1,112 church edifices in the United States, valued at \$8,073,838, and accommodating 2,040,054 hearers.

the United States, valued at \$8,073,838, and accommodating 620,950 hearers.

The Universalist Church was organized in Oxford, Massachusetts, in 1785; it has 494 church edifices in the United States, valued at \$1,867,915,

The Methodist Church was organized in Balti-nore, December 25, 1784; it has 12,467 church diffices, valued at \$14,626,674, and accommodating 4,209,838 hearers.

The Freewill Baptist Church was formed in New Hampshire in 1780; it has this year 1,173 churches, 1,107 ministers, and 49,809 church members.

es, 1,107 ministers, and 49,809 church members.

The foregoing, from the National Intelligencer, centains an error in respect of the Roman Church. The error in the first figures, however, may be typographical, 1638 may have been intended. It was in that year that the Assembly of Maryland, at St. Mary's, enacted, or tried to enact, that "Holy Church within this Province shall have and enjoy Church within this Province shall have and enjoy all her rights, liberties, and franchises, wholly and without blemish." Now, what all these "rights, liberties," &c, were we know very well from the history of the Papal and most of the other Italian States, of Spain and Portugal, Mexico, and all other countries in Christendom, before the infusion of

Protestantism.

Lord Baltimore's colony was not planted till
1634; and this effort to establish the supremacy
of the Church of Rome in Maryland was before of the Church of Rome in Maryland was before Clayborne's colony of Episcopalians on Kent Island was represented in the Assembly at St. Mary's, not yet having acknowledged the jurisdiction of Lord Baltimore. That Episcopal colony was planted in 1628 or 1629, and was under the pastoral care of the Rev. Richard James. It had for some years been represented in the House of Burgesses in Virginia, and they were exceedingly averse to exchanging the jurisdiction of the Protestant government of Virginia for that of a Roman Catholic Proprietary of Maryland.

This Episcopal colony, according to the most authentic accounts extant, was, when Lord Baltimore's colony arrived in the Chesapeake, superior to the latter in numbers. The Roman Catholics have, from the beginning, been in the minority in

have, from the beginning, been in the minority in Maryland. As to Baltimore city, it was not found-ed till 1729. In 1752 it is said to have consisted of twenty-five houses only; and sixty years ago it contained only about 20,000 inhabitants. The Rev. John Carroll was ordained Bishop about 1785.—Dr. Franklin, in his journal dated Passy, France,

July 1, 1784, says:

"The Pope's Nuncio called, and acquainted me that the Pope had, on my recommendation, appointed Mr. John Carroll superior of the Catholic clergy in America, with many of the powers of a bishop and that probably he would be made a bishop in partibus before the end of the year."

Dr. Franklin seemed to inquire of the Nuncic whether or not the ordination of Mr. Carroll would give the officiating bishop, in another country, any authority over the American bishop, and intimaauthority over the American bishop, and intima-ted that, in such case, the American government might take offence. He (the Nuncio) said, not in the least; that when our bishop was once ordain-ed he would be independent of the others, and even of the Pope; which I did not clearly under-stand." (See vol. 1, Works of Franklin, by Sparks, p. 581.)

Now, this statement of the Nuncio shows too much ignorance for a Nuncio, or a design to de ceive Dr. Franklin. It is true, the French church at that time maintained a degree of independence under the repealed decrees of 1682; but the Nun under the repealed decrees of 1682; but the Nuncio could not have been ignorant of the fact that such independence had not only never been acknowledged by the Pope, but that he had actually and formally denounced the sentence of excommunication against al of the bishops who had the temerity to declare such independence. And is it to be supposed that he was ignorant of the fact that no other Roman bishops in the world claimed independence of the Pope?

Or, may we suppose that he really believed that

Or, may we suppose that he really believed that a virtue of the nature of the American Government, Bishop Carroll would necessarily be inde-pendent of the Pope? But, admitting this, it would seem to imply a disregard of the bishop's oath of obedience to the Pope. Well might Dr. Franklin say, "Which I did not clearly understand."

In regard to church accord churches afford three to five or six times as much as Protestant churches of the same capacity; for, while the same persons attend each service in Protestant churches, a totally distinct congregation attends the several services on Sandays in Papal churches. So that a Papal church that will conchurches. So that a Papal church that will contain only 500 people at one time, may accommodate, during a single Sunday, as many as 2,000 or 3,000 people; for it is not uncommon with them to have mass performed four or five times in the same church during the day; and thus, in the case before us, instead of 620,950 persons for the 1,112 churches, as reported by the census tables, we may safely estimate the number at four times that sum, or even more—say about 2,800,000.

KANSAS OUTRAGES .- A writer in the Journal of Commerce expresses the belief that many of the outrages in Kansas were committed by banditti not connected with either the free State or proslavery parties, but who used these organizations as a cloak for the perpetration of their deeds. He says that during a recent tour in the West, he was informed by a free State man from Kansas that such was the fact. If this is so, why have not the government officers arrested and punished these wretches, instead of representing that no outrages were committed?

Judge Hopkins, President of the Boston and Worcester Railroad, lies very ill at his residence in Boston, having returned from Europe, where he went to obtain an amelioration of his physical condition, without apparent success.

A MERITED COMPLIMENT. -- Gov. Pollock has added to his staff Lieut. Wm. H. Blackwood, of the Houston Rifles, as an aid-de-camp, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. The compliment was well deserved, as Col. Blackwood is a good soldier, a good citizen and a good American.—Phila. Sun.

From Kansas. St. Louis, Nov. 13 .- Advices from Lawrence Kansas, to the 8th instant, state that fifteen State prisoners on trial for murder had been acquitted, but were immediately rearrested on the charge of robbing the Franklin post office. The Free State men were taking measures to contest the seat of Mr. Whitfield to Congress, on the ground of the

egality of the election.

A large quantity of clothing and provisions had arrived at Lawrence, and was being distributed mong the destitute.

The steamer Goddess arrived here to day from

the upper Missouri. Among the passengers were Lieutenant Warren and party, from the exploring expedition sent to the head waters of the Missouri and Yellow Stone rivers. They report the small-pox to be raging among the Indians in this

The American Party in Massachusetts. Boston, November 12.—The Fillmore American Council for Massachusetts met in this city yesterday afternoon. About fifty delegates were in attendance. A series of resolutions were discussed and finally adopted, acknowledging the supremacy of the national American organization, and declaring in a presention of the purification of the ballot and the presention of the purification of the ballot and the presention of the purification of the ballot and the presention of the purification of the ballot and the presents of the purification of the ballot and the presention of the purification of the ballot and the present of the purification of the ballot and the present of the purification of the ballot and the present of the purification of the ballot and the present of the purification of the ballot and the present of the purification of the ballot and the present of the purification of the ballot and the purification of declaring in favor of the purification of the lot, and the prevention of any interference thurch hierarchies in polities; the protect American men, American rights and Aminterests; an open Bible and free schools; a try law in every State; a modification of naturalization laws, and in fine for the grinciple that "Americans should rule Americans should rule american should rule american

News from Lake Superior. BUFFALO, Nov. 12.—The propeller Manhattan arrived at Cleveland yesterday, with advices to arrived at Cleveland yesterday, with advices to the 30th ult. from Superior city. The captain says he has never known such a continued series of terrible gales as he has encountered in this trip. The steamer Superior, bound up from Chicago, with a full load of freight and passengers, left the canal on the 25th ult, since which time she has not been seen or heard of. It is supposed she has gone down, with all on board. The schooner E. C. Roberts, which left Portage entry on the 30th ultimo, and the steamer Lady Elgin, which left St. Mary's giver for Chicago on the 3d inst., have not Mary's river for Chicago on the 3d inst., have not heard of, and it is feared they are also lost. There was thirteen inches of snow at Ontonago

The Grand Trunk Railroad Celebration. MONTREAL, Nov. 12th, 1856 .- The celebration ere, to-day, in honor of the opening of the Grand runk Railway, commenced with a splendid pro-Trunk Railway, commenced with a splendid procession, exhibiting the manufactures, trade, at industry of Montreal. In the afternoon a banque was given, and in the evening there was a findisplay of fire-works and a torchlight procession Everything went off with solat. Delegations from Boston, Portland, and the Canadian cities we present. Sir Edmund Head, Geo. Peabody, Sen tor Wilson, Ex-Governor Hunt, and others participated in the celebration. Hundreds of American citizens are here enjoying the festivities of the oc

Vermont Legislature. MONTPELIER, Nov. 12.—The Vermont Legisla-ture has rejected a bill granting \$20,000 in aid of the Kansas settlers.

Terms of the Weekly American Organ. Weekly Organ, per year, to single subscribers \$1 50

In no instance hereafter can the paper be orwarded without the advance payment.

No agencies will be established by the proprietor, but any individual may, on his own esponsibility to subscribers, become a volunteer agent and receive subscriptions at \$1 50 each, and remit \$1 25 for each subscriber. Postmasters and any others disposed to do so, are invited to act as volunteer agents. Address VESPASIAN ELLIS,

Proprietor.

NATIONAL THEATRE. Last Night but one of the Opera.

Opera Stage Manager - Mr. Chippendale. Friday Evening, November 14th, Benefit of Mr. W. HARRISON.

The splendid opera of LUCIA, THE BRIDE OF LAMMERMOOR.

On Saturday, Farewell Night, and benefit of MISS LOUISA PYNE, Donizetti's Opera of "The Child of the Regiment

On Monday, November 17, first appearance in Mr. E. BOOTH, The distinguished young tragedian will appear, ably supported, in the historical tragedy entitled THE LIFE AND DEATH OF KING RICH-

ARD HI Box Office open from 9 to 4½ o'clock, when seats can be secured.

Doors open quarter before seven; the Opera will commence quarter before eight o'clock.

The following are the drawn numbers of the Patapsco Institute Lottery, Class No. 294, drawn November 13, 1856:

29 54 40 57 59 28 15 6 58 5 44 76 The following are the drawn numbers of the Carroll County Lottery, Class No. 83, drawn November 13, 1856:

7 1 60 10 20 77 55 50 17 72 D. H. McPhail, Commissioner. R. FRANCE & CO. nov 14 Ladies' Fair. The Ladies of Gorsuch cannot fail to please. They have a variety of articles for sale, both fancy and useful, together with refreshments of all kinds, ice-cream, cake, fruits, oysters tes and coffee-in fact, everything to please the eye

and regale the taste.
"Island Hall" is among the most eligible rooms the city for such purposes. It is large and well ven-tilated, and being situated on Virginia avenue, near

Seventh street, makes it very easy of access.

Now, to show that we are cordial and sincere in our invitation, let everybody come to the Fair, which will be open until 10 o'clock every evening this week

and perhaps most of next.

By order of the Committee of Arrangements.
nov 11—

PROCLAMATION.

Mayor's Office, Washington, Oct. 30, 1856. Washington, Oct. 30, 1856.

WHEREAS, by a joint resolution
passed by the City Councils and approved
this day, it is declared that "with grateful hearts we
recognise the mercies of a kind and overruling Providence, from whom we have received all the blessings
of life," and the Mayor is requested to appoint a day
by proclamation, recommending to all the inhabitants of this city to refrain from their usual occupations and devote it to thankscriving and praise to Al.

tants of this city to refrain from their usual occupa-tions and devote it to thanksgiving and praise to Al-mighty God as an evidence of the city's gratitude: Now, therefore, I request the inhabitants of the city of Washington to set apart Thursday, the twen-tieth day of November next, as a day of thanksgiv-ing and praise to Almighty God for the blessings of health and prosperity which he has so bountifully bestowed upon our rescaled. bestowed upon our people.
W. B. MAGRUDER, Mayor.

SHERWOOD'S HOTEL. ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN st corner of Fayette and Harrison (Near the Maryland Institute,)

RALTINGER.

OOMS and Lodging, by the day or week Meals supplied at any hour of the day.

Charges moderate. This Hotel, a few steps from the Maryland Institute, has recently been enlarged and farnished with every facility for the gratification and

farnished with every facility for the gratification and comfort of its pairons.

A CARD.

A CARD.

A LL PERSONS INDEB'IED TO ME are informed that their accounts are a de out and will be presented on or about the ls. instant. I carnestly request that a prompt and speedy settlement be made, as no further indulgence can be granted. Those who do not wish their accounts presented can settle the same by calling on me, at Wall, Barnard & Co's anction store, corner of Ninth street and Pennsylvania avenue, where I have located myself for the settlement of my business.

BY ILL INFORM the PUBLIC CENNER.

WILL INFORM the PUBLIC GENER. ally that I have constantly on hand a good supply of WOOD and COAL, of the best quality, at reasonable prices, at my yard, corner of Missouri avenue and Third street, north side of the canal, and will use every effort in my power to accommodate those who feel disposed to patronize me. I will deliver Wood and Coal at all parts of the city.

nov 3—MitSatat*

U. B. MITCHELL.

DENTAL SURGERY.

DR. WILLIAM A. FRANKLIN, have ingreturned to the city, will be happy to receive his friends and patterns at his rooms, No. 448, Pennsylvania avenue, and perform such service as they may require in his line of business.

Terms very moderate, and all operations warranted to prove satisfactory.

DOLE's Holf-Centering time-Boring Machine with capacity to work on hub ranging from 2% inches to 14 mohes in diameter. For sale by ELVANS & THOMPSON, Agent,

MARRIED.

In this city, on the 13th instant, at the First Beptist Church, by the Rev. S. P. Hill, WILLIAM J. RHEES to LAURA O. CLARKE, daughter of Isaac Clarke, Esq., all of this city.

In this city, at St. Peter's Church, by the Rev. Mr. Knight, Dr. JOSEPHA. SMITH, of Prince George's county, Maryland, to Miss MARY E., daughter of Edward Fenwick, Esq., of the District of Columbia.

In St. Peter's Church, at Ellicott's Mills, Maryland, co the 11th instant, by the Rev. Alexander J. Berger, J. SHAAFF STOCKETT, of Baltimore, to GEORGIE STOCKETT, of Stockwood, Howard county.

In Georgetown, D. C., on Wednesday, the 12th of November, by the Rev. Dr. Norwood, ROBERT B. BOLLING, Esq., of Petersburg, Virginia, to MARGARET, daughter of William S. Nichols, of the for

At the residence of her sister, Mrs. Eliza Peyton in this city, on the 19th instant, Mrs. PRISCILL.

B. WILKINSON, relict of the late George Wilkinson of Calvert county, Maryland, aged 58 years. In Georgetown, D. C., on the 12th instant, in the 80th year of his age, RICHARD HORWELL.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Dailey's Magical Pain Extractor.— There never has been a discovery made in Materia Medica whereby pain can be so quickly allayed, and where parts in a high state of inflammation can be so rapidly reduced to their natural state, nor where wounds and sores can be

to their natural state, nor where wounds and sores can be so thoroughly and rapidly healed, and decayed parts restored, without either sear or defect, than with DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR.

In Outs, Wounds, Sprains, and Bruises, (casualties to which children are constantly subject,) the action of the genuine Dailey's Pain Extractor is ever the same. How much pain and suffering may not thus be prevented! Moreover, life itself is often dependent upon having at hand the genuine Dailey Extractor, and for particulars of which I respectfully refer to my printed pamphlets, for the truth of which I hold myself responsible.

No case of burns and scald, no matter how? Yere, has ever yet, in any one instance, resisted the all-powerful, pain-

ever yet, in any one instance, resisted the all-powerful, pain-subduing, and healing qualities of the Dalley's Pain Ex-tractor.

a steel plate engraved label, with the signatures of C Clickener & Co., proprietors, and Henry Dalley, manu-turer. Price & cents per box. ** All orders should be addressed to C. V. CLICKENER & CO.,

For sale by Charles Stott and Nairn & Palmer Holloway's Pills. Their searching of Dyspepsia will readly yield to their wonderful influence.
Sold at the manufactories, No. 89, Maiden Lanc, New
York, and No. 244, Strand, London, and by all druggists, at
25 cents, 62% cents, and \$1 per box.

nov 14

NOTICE. The members of the First Ward Council will please meet at the Union Engine House on next Monday evening at seven o'clock, to elect officers, and to attend to other important nt business. Come every one.

A MEMBER.

To the Clubs of Washington.—The members of the several Clubs of Washington are respectfully requested to appoint two delegates each to meet with the same number from the Boons Club, at their hall on the corner of 24th and K streets, on Thursday evening, November 20th, at 6½ o'clock, for the purpose of forming a Club Department.

By order of the President:

SPALDING GOOD, OH! YE BALD HEADED.—We invite the attention of those who are bald-headed, and those who are afraid of becoming so, to the advertisement of Professor Wood's Hair Restorative in to-day's paper. We are not in the habit of puffing every quack nostrum that is advertised in our paper, but we feel it our duty, when we come across an article that is good, to let the people know it. We have no fears of having soon to "scud under bare poles." and therefore have not used the Restorative, but think, if the certificates of honest men can be relied upon that it must be a first-rate article. Try it, ye whose natural wigs need rejuvenation—Rockville Republican.

\$7,000! \$1.341! \$3,000! AND OTHER PRIZES FOR \$1111

NOBLE LITTLE FRY SCHEME! Read it carefully. Send your One Dollar and buy a ticket in the splendid Scheme below.

MARYLAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY For the benefit of the PATAPSCO INSTITUTE

AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES R. FRANCE & CO., Managers.

CLASS 304. To be drawn in Baltimore, Maryland, Wednesday November 26th, 1856. SCHEME. 1 do. 100 de | 1 do 00 | 207 prizes of 20 00 arc 4,140 00 | 182 do. 10 00 arc 1,320 00 | 182 do. 4 90 arc 528 00 | 4,092 do. 2 00 arc 8,184 00 | 25,740 do. 1 00 arc 25,740 00

Tickets \$1- Shares in proportion.

30,316 prizes amounting to \$53,253 20

That ticket having on it the lst, 2d, and 4th drawn numeers, to.

That ticket having on it the lst, 2d, and 5th drawn numbers, to.

That ticket having on it the lst, 2d, and 6th drawn numbers, to.

All other tickets (being 207) with range of the drawn numbers on them, each.

Those 182 tickets having on them the lst and 2d, or 3d and 4th drawn numbers, each. 100 00

Prises payable forty days after the drawing, subject to the usual deduction of fifteen per cent PRIZES CASHED AT THIS OFFICE, oct 27—dawtd